## **MSEC 831**

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN ECONOMICS

**MSEC 831: ECONOMETRICS** 

STREAMS: MSEC Y1S2

**TIME: 3 HOURS** 

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 5/12/2018

2.30 P.M - 5.30 P.M.

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any THREE Questions
- Do not write anything on the question paper

## **QUESTION ONE -COMPULSORY**

Multicollinearity will always be an headache when investigating a problem with many variables.

- (i) Discuss various methods you as an econometrician would always use to detect that you have multicollinearity problem in your model. [3 Marks]
- (ii) Outline the various approaches you would use to handle the problem. [3 Marks]
- (iii)In your opinion, do these approaches provide any better estimates of your parameters? Explain your answer with the help of examples of your choice. [10 Marks]
- (iv)Outline consequences of multicollinearity. [5 Marks]
- (v) Explain in details how you will run a linear regression using SPSS. Outline and explain all the possible features found in the SPSS output that will enable you identify the problem of multicollinearity. [9 Marks]

## **QUESTION TWO**

- (a) Re-write the following model in the required forms:  $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_{i2} + \beta_3 X_{i3} + \beta_4 X_{i4} + \epsilon_i$ 
  - (i) In summation notation [3 Marks]

#### **MSEC 831**

- (ii) In matrix form, inserting the dimensions of the matrices in the equations write out the  $6^{th}$  equation of the above model. [5 Marks]
- (b) For the regression model given below:

$$\frac{Y}{nxi} = \frac{X}{nxk} \qquad \frac{\beta}{k x i} + \frac{\epsilon_i}{nxi} +$$

Determine:

(i) The expectation of Y [3 Marks]
(ii) Cov. (Υ)
(iii)Cov (ε<sub>i</sub>)

## **QUESTION THREE**

The money market of an economy is defined with the following model.  $M_D = \propto_0 + \propto_1 Y + \propto_2 x + \propto_3 P + \epsilon_i$ 

$$M_s = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Y + \beta_2 Y_{t-1} + \beta_3 M_{t-1} + \varepsilon_2$$

 $M_D = M_s = M$  where:

 $M_D$ ,  $M_s$  - Demand and supply of money

Y-Income

γ-Rate of interest

P-price

- (i) Determine the identification state of each of the equations in the system. [5 Marks]
- (ii) State the method you would use to estimate the functions. [3 Marks]
- (iii)After finding out that  $\beta_2$  and  $\beta_3$  are statistically insignificant, the supply function is redefined excluding  $Y_{t-1}$  and  $M_{t-1}$ . What is the identification state of each of the equations? [8 Marks]
- (iv)Which estimation methods would you use in this case? [4 Marks]

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

To assess the impact of capacity utilization on inflation, an econometrician obtained the following results (t- ratios in parenthesis) using annual time series data for 20 years.  $Y_t = -40.153 + 0.1532 X_t + 0.2540 X_{t-1}$ 

(-9.354) (3.751) (5.778)

## **MSEC 831**

Wł	here: $Y_t$ - Inflation rate in year "t" $X_t$ - Capacity utilization in manufacturing in year "t"	
	$X_{t-1}$ - Capacity utilization in the year t-1	
(i)	Establish whether the estimated model is a distributed lag model or an autoregress	ive model. [2 Marks]
(ii)	Compute the short run and long run multipliers.	[3 Marks]
(a)	Discuss four main limitations of koyck's transformation.	[8 Marks]
(b)	What are the advantages and disadvantages of Almon lag scheme.	[7 Marks]
QUESTION FIVE (i) Derive the normal equations of a simple regression model using the matrix method. [10 Marks]		

(ii) State and prove all the properties of this model.	[10 Marks]
	•••••